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1. **LRAD** – Please see Downtown Operations Unit (DOU) Bureau Manual.
2. **SPIT SOCK** - The current approved spit sock is *Arrowhead Forensics Spit Hood*.
 - A. Questions directly related to the spit sock should be directed to the Safety Unit.
 - B. Due to inherent health risks, officers may deploy a Department-approved ‘spit sock’ when dealing with a subject who is, or is threatening to, spit on officers or others involved in the immediate incident.
 - When applied correctly over a subject’s head and face, neither vision nor breathing is impaired; however, saliva will not penetrate the material
 - No other items, materials, or objects are authorized for placement over a subject’s head or face
 - Only one spit sock will be placed on a subject at a time
 - Spit socks are not reusable and must be discarded after each use
 - If the spit sock becomes saturated, damaged, or ineffective, it can be removed and a new one applied
 - C. Application:
 - (1) Spit socks should only be applied when two or more officers are available.
 - One officer will maintain constant control and observation of the subject while the sock is on
 - (2) A subject’s mouth or nose shall never be obstructed.
 - (3) **The spit sock will not be tightened in any manner to secure the mask around the arrestee’s neck and no other material may be used to attempt to further secure the sock on the subject.**
 - (4) If signs of medical distress develop, the officer/s shall immediately remove the spit sock and render immediate medical attention.
 - D. Reporting Procedures:
 - (1) The spit sock in and of itself is not considered a Response to Resistance.
 - (2) When a spit sock is applied to an individual:
 - A supervisor must be notified
 - The reason for the application will be documented in the incident report
 - (3) If an employee comes into contact with saliva, blood, or other potentially infectious materials, the employee should follow the Department’s communicable disease protocol found in [Operations Order 6.7.00](#).
3. **IRRITANTS** – May be used:
 - In situations ranging from passive resistance to aggravated active aggression
 - To maintain officer safety
 - Where the use is a reasonable response to resistance, non-compliance, or dangerous/threatening behavior
 - * The totality of the circumstances leading up to irritant use, not just at the time of use, will be considered when deciding to use irritants

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3. A. Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Spray

(1) May be used when reasonable and justified in the following situations:

- To prevent the possibility of injury to an officer or another person
- To ward off threatening dogs or other animals
- In tactical building entries, such as implementing search warrants
- To subdue a person who is:
 - * Threatening or attempting physical harm to self or others
 - * Resisting an arrest
 - * Rioting
 - * Interfering with arrest

(2) Carrying Procedures:

(a) Uniformed Sworn Employees and Detention Officers

- All uniformed sworn employees and detention officers will be trained in the use of OC spray which will be:
 - * Attached to the gun belt and carried at all times while on duty
 - * Carried with the canister in an upright position

(b) Undercover Operations – Carrying OC spray is optional for sworn employees assigned to undercover operations.

(c) Civilian Employees other than Detention Officers – Because civilian employees do not have arrest powers and civilian employees other than detention officers do not have the training necessary to restrain aggressive individuals, civilian employees other than detention officers authorized to carry OC spray will utilize this only as a **defensive tool in an effort to gain time and distance from an attacking subject.**

(3) Directions for Use:

(a) Employees using the 1.6-ounce or 3/4 -ounce OC spray will direct a one-second burst into the face of the subject; effective range is normally 10-12 feet.

(b) **Do not** use within three (3) feet of a subject as soft tissue damage could occur.

(c) The subject should be immediately handcuffed and moved to a well-ventilated area, medical help will be requested if a subject complains or displays any severe or abnormal reaction to the spray.

(d) Employees will not unnecessarily display or handle any OC spray.

(e) When the circumstances justifying the use of OC spray no longer exist, OC spray will immediately be discontinued.

- Employees still may use reasonable force to maintain control and to protect themselves from danger

(4) Post-Use Care

(a) Warm water can be used to flush the eyes without rubbing.

(b) If water is not available, the Fire Department will be called to the scene.



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3. A. (4) (c) Subjects should recover within 45 minutes, however, the intense sensation of skin burning may persist for 30 to 90 minutes after exposure.
 - (d) Salve or ointments **should not** be used on affected areas.
 - (e) Subjects sprayed with OC will not be left unattended.
 - (f) Medical personnel will be called to the scene if a subject exposed to OC spray complains or displays any severe or abnormal reaction to the spray at any time.
 - (g) Employees will provide post-use care to the subject until the subject has recovered from the effect of the spray.
 - (h) Employees will not lay subjects on their stomachs.
 - (i) Civilian employees will notify Communications that OC spray has been deployed.
 - The employee will make efforts to maintain a visual on the subject and direct sworn officers to the location for disposition and post-use care
 - Once sworn employees arrive, post-care procedures will be implemented
- B. Oleoresin Capsicum Spray Mark-9 Canister 18.34 ounce
 - (1) Authorized Personnel
 - (a) K9 handler
 - (b) Supervisors may direct an officer to deploy the Mark-9 canister when reasonable to do so.
 - (2) Directions for use:
 - (a) Employees using the Mark-9 canister OC spray will direct a one-second burst into the face of the subjects from a minimum distance of 15 feet.
 - (b) The effective range is normally 20-25 feet.
 - (c) Employees using the Mark-9 canister OC spray in a riot-control situation should direct the spray face level, from a distance of 15 feet, into the crowd until the desired effect is achieved.
 - (d) Employees will not unnecessarily display or handle any OC Spray Mark-9 canister 18.34 ounce.
- C. Tactical Irritants
 - (1) Detailed training, deployment procedures, and tactical considerations are found in the Tactical Support Bureau (TSB) and Downtown Operations Unit (DOU) Manuals.
- D. PepperBall Launcher
 - (1) The PepperBall Launcher is only to be used by authorized trained personnel who have attended the PepperBall training program conducted by the Training Bureau. PepperBall's capabilities include:
 - (a) Area Saturation/Denial Technique – Capable of firing at a range of 50 yards
 - Projectiles are targeted at hard surfaces around/above the problem to deliver the cloud of agent to clear people out of an area or deny them access to an area.



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3. D. (1) (b) One PepperBall system can affect many people in a crowd by use of both kinetic impact and/or irritant (target-specific and area-specific).
 - (c) No pyrotechnic burning issues, non-flammable.
- (2) Decontamination/After Care
 - (a) In most cases, all that will be needed is to remove the subject from the contaminated area into fresh air, as the dry powder does not bond like the liquid-based spray.
 - (b) Cool clean water can be used to wash the PAVA powder from the skin if necessary.
 - (c) Recovery time should be 5 to 15 minutes – keep the subject calm by reassuring them they will recover quickly.
- (3) Targeting
 - (a) Primary Area – The center of the torso, front or back, is the preferred target area.
 - (i) Effective impact ranges of zero to 20 yards with a 7 to 9-inch impact group.
 - (ii) Provide maximum safe effect for kinetic impact – 2 yard standoff if practicable.
 - (iii) Provides maximum safe effect for PAVA agent envelopment of eyes and respiratory system.
 - A two-foot cloud of PAVA powder is created when the projectile breaks upon a hard surface at normal velocity
 - Depending upon conditions, the cloud will remain in suspension for about 15-20 seconds before the particles fall to the ground
 - A normal human reaction is to lower the head and turn away from the source of impact
 - (iv) Care must be taken to avoid striking the target in the head, neck, groin, or other non-targeted areas.
 - (b) Alternative Areas – arms, shoulders, lower abdomen, buttocks, legs, shins, back, excluding the spinal cord area from the base of the skull to the tailbone.

4. **TASER® ENERGY WEAPONS (TEW)**

A. Guidelines for Use

- (1) TEWs use compressed nitrogen gas to propel probes and wires that conduct electrical energy which overrides a subject's central nervous system, attempting to temporarily stop the subject's actions.
- (2) When the circumstances justifying the use of a TEW no longer exist, the TEW will immediately be discontinued.
- (3) TEWs will not be used for any of the following:
 - (a) Coercion or intimidation

NOTE: A warning arc combined with the proper verbal warning may be used in situations that would likely result in a justified deployment of the TEW.

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4. A. (3) (b) Against a subject who would be in danger of falling from a significant height.

(c) When subjects are near flammable liquids or gas.

NOTE: The Department currently uses a nitrogen propellant OC spray; however, employees need to use caution in incidents involving other jurisdictions which might be using an alcohol-based OC spray.

(4) If it is determined an extended cycle is necessary to control a combative suspect, explain the circumstances regarding the decision in the Incident Report (IR).

(5) Only apply the number of cycles reasonably necessary to safely approach and restrain a subject.

(6) Employees will avoid using TEWs against the following subjects unless employees can articulate other reasonable force options have been tried or were unlikely to succeed:

- Female subjects known to be pregnant or who are visibly pregnant
- Elderly subjects
- Young children
- Handcuffed arrestees
- Low body-mass (very thin) persons
- 2 people at the same time with the same Taser 7

(7) The following should be considered prior to using the device on subjects in water:

- Any significant amount of water may cause the subject to drown and will hinder other officer assisting in the apprehension of the subject
- Deep water reduces the target area

(8) Employees requested to provide TEW demonstrations to groups and organizations will first obtain permission from their bureau/precinct commander.

(9) Employees shall not carelessly or recklessly display the TEW.

(10) Tactical Considerations – When deploying a TEW, employees:

- (a) Will announce deployment to prevent contagious fire.
- (b) Will communicate with other employees upon arriving at the scene.
- (c) Will, when practical, have an arrest team available
- (d) Will consider whether other options exist when dealing with individuals with known medical or mental health conditions.
 - If an exigency exists for TEW use, the circumstances regarding the decision will be explained in the IR
- (e) Will, when practical, give a verbal warning and consider the brief use of the warning Arc function to give the subject adequate opportunity to comply before force is applied.
- (f) Should, if inside eight feet, deploy the TEW for one 5-second cycle, evaluate the subject's response, and when feasible allow the arrest team to control the subject.



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4. A. (10) (g) Should, if outside eight feet:

- If immediate action is required, deploy two cartridges in authorized locations on the body which gives the ability to deploy the Stand-Off cartridge quickly
- If time allows, utilize the Tilt Select feature on the TEW to make the Stand Off cartridge active, deploy the TEW for one 5 second cycle, evaluate the subject's response, and when feasible, allow time to control/arrest the subject
- Subsequent deployment may be administered if control over the subject is not achieved
- If the TEW is ineffective or inoperable, consider another force option

(h) Will, if it is determined an extended cycle is necessary to control a combative suspect, explain the circumstances regarding the decision in the IR.

(i) Should only apply the number of cycles reasonably necessary to safely approach and restrain a subject (an industry standard limit to the number of cycles that may be administered to a subject has not been determined).

(11) Primary Target Areas for Probe Deployment:

- Center mass of the subject's back

(12) Secondary Target Areas for Probe deployment:

- If unable to fire at the subject's back, employees will fire at either side of the body attempting to aim below the diaphragm
- If unable to fire at the subject's back or sides of his/her body, employees should target the lower front torso just above the belt line allowing the bottom probe to strike the legs
- The groin area **will not** be intentionally targeted

(13) Close Deploy and Redirect – This technique may be used when proximity to the subject would not result in a probe spread large enough to achieve Neuromuscular Incapacitation (NMI).

- Under exigent circumstances, for example, cartridge malfunction, employees may deploy probes at close range and then redirect a drive stun to an area of the body at a distance great enough to achieve NMI
- TEWs, when working properly, can be deployed in a semi-automatic mode; therefore, employees may deploy in two authorized locations on the body far enough away from each other to create NMI

(14) Non-Target Areas:

- Head, neck, female breast, and groin

(15) Probe Deployment Ranges for Patrol:

- Maximum range 25 feet
- Close quarter cartridge preferred range 4-8 feet
- Stand Off cartridge preferred range 11-22 feet



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4. A. (16) Medical Treatment

- (a) Medical personnel will be requested for the following:
 - Probe penetrates the skin, or if the probes penetrate the clothing and the cycle is effective
 - If drive stun applications are delivered
- (b) Prior to medical personnel care, TEW operators should remove probes from the subject while wearing latex gloves.
- (c) **Do not** remove probes from the subject's eyes, face, throat, or groin.
- (d) Any medical complications will be reported to medical personnel.
- (e) A supervisor will be notified and respond to the scene.

(17) Authorized Personnel

- (a) Only employees who are trained and certified by Training Bureau staff are authorized to carry and deploy the TEW.
- (b) TEW operators will receive training and recertify annually.

(18) Authorized Equipment

- (a) Employees will only carry one authorized TEW device (TASER® 7 or TASER® 10).
- (b) Employees who have been certified and issued a TEW will carry the device on their person, and a minimum of two (2) cartridges, at all times while in an enforcement position.
- (c) TEW holsters worn on the belt will be on the support side (opposite side of the primary handgun) in a "cross draw" orientation.
 - The Safariland 6005-10 in black with a single leg strap is the only optional authorized drop-leg TEW holster (employees wearing this option will wear the holster/platform and TEW attached to the duty belt and wearer's leg in order to be in compliance with this policy)
- (d) TEW holsters worn on an outer vest carrier must be in compliance with the Uniform policies.

EXCEPTION: TSB personnel may wear a TEW holster on an outer vest carrier in compliance with the TSB manual.
- (e) Sworn employees assigned to specialty details will carry a TEW in accordance with approved procedures authorized by the respective bureau commander.
- (f) Employees working in a non-uniform capacity that have a Department issued TEW will have the device available in the passenger compartment of their City vehicle.
- (g) Employees who have a Department issued TEW and are working in an off-duty capacity will carry the device as if they were in an on duty status.
- (h) Exceptions may be made by the employee's bureau/precinct commander.
- (i) Certified civilian detention officers will carry their TEW in accordance with this policy.

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4. A. (19) Use on Animals

- (a) Employees may deploy an authorized TEW to incapacitate dangerous animals posing an immediate threat to officers or the public.
- (b) Employees should consider containment of the animal and request assistance from the [Maricopa County Animal Care & Control \(MCACC\)](#).
- (c) Follow the reporting and impound procedures as outlined in [Operations Order 1.5.02, Use of Force](#).

B. General Information

(1) Storage and Tracking Data

- (a) New CEWs will be entered into www.evidence.com prior to being placed into service.
- (b) The CEW serial number and the officer's name and serial number to whom the device is assigned will be kept current for as long as the program is in use.
- (c) Each bureau/precinct will maintain a log which will contain the following information:
 - The serial numbers of the cartridges assigned to each officer
 - The reason a new cartridge was issued (training, defective, response to resistance incident, etc.)
 - IR number if the cartridge was fired during a response to resistance incident
- (d) Police Supply is responsible for ordering extra cartridges and Power Magazines and keeping an extra supply of CEWs to replace those which are inoperable or taken due to an investigation.
- (e) Each bureau/precinct will maintain extra duty cartridges and Power Magazines.
- (f) Upon transfer from a first responder assignment, officers will immediately turn in their CEW, holster, battery, and cartridges to administrative staff of the assignment they are leaving so the equipment can be returned to Police Supply.

EXCEPTION: Employees who may occasionally work in an enforcement position to include working off-duty.

- (g) Employees will inspect their CEWs for damage, to ensure all parts are present prior to the start of shift.
- (h) If the CEW is damaged or parts are found missing, it will be reported to a supervisor in accordance with [Operations Order 4.7.00, Rules and Regulations](#).
- (i) Employees will conduct a functional test of their TEW, in accordance with established training at the beginning of each shift in order to test the operability of the TEW.
- (j) The employee's supervisor will conduct an inspection of the TEW, ensure the device has been downloaded each month, and the results will be reflected in their supervisor notes.

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4. B. (2) Online Firmware Updates

- (a) Axon publishes firmware updates online via www.evidence.com.
- (b) TEW users must exchange their battery monthly to ensure the most current firmware is installed on the device.
- (c) This is applicable while working in a uniformed first responder position or prior to, and soon after, any uniformed enforcement capacity.

5. **IMPACT WEAPONS**

A. Expandable Baton

NOTE: Side-handle and straight batons are prohibited for use or carry by employees.

B. Authorization to Carry Impact Weapons

- (1) Employees may carry impact weapons at their discretion unless specifically required otherwise.
- (2) The impact weapon will meet the specifications listed in [Operations Order 4.1.03, Uniform Policy- Body Armor and Gun Belts](#).
- (3) Employees who elect to carry an impact weapon must satisfactorily complete the appropriate course taught by a Department impact weapons instructor.

C. Training

- (1) Basic Academy – Recruits will receive basic impact weapons training while in the academy.
- (2) Employees not previously certified in basic impact weapons usage may receive impact weapons training on duty, or if they are unable to complete the training during their assigned shift, in an authorized off duty training program.
- (3) Overtime will be authorized for any impact weapons certification/re-certification training only when employees are unable to complete the training during their regular on duty shift.
- (4) Employees carrying impact weapons will successfully demonstrate proficiency in its use annually.
- (5) Department training records will reflect which impact weapon/s an officer has elected to carry, and the date basic and proficiency training was completed.

D. Direct Impact Munitions

- (1) 37mm, 40mm and PepperBall Launchers (TSB)
- (2) See [Operations Order 6.2.00, Firearms Regulations](#), and the TSB Manual for more information.